



GNPAT gene

glyceronephosphate O-acyltransferase

Normal Function

The *GNPAT* gene provides instructions for making an enzyme known as glyceronephosphate O-acyltransferase (GNPAT) or dihydroxyacetonephosphate acyltransferase (DHAPAT). This enzyme is found in structures called peroxisomes, which are sac-like compartments within cells that contain enzymes needed to break down many different substances. Peroxisomes are also important for the production of fats (lipids) used in digestion and in the nervous system.

Within peroxisomes, the DHAPAT enzyme is responsible for the first step in the production of lipid molecules called plasmalogens. These molecules are found in cell membranes throughout the body. They are also abundant in myelin, which is the protective substance that covers nerve cells. However, little is known about the functions of plasmalogens. Researchers suspect that these molecules may help protect cells from oxidative stress, which occurs when unstable molecules called free radicals accumulate to levels that damage or kill cells. Plasmalogens may also play important roles in interactions between lipids and proteins, the transmission of chemical signals in cells, and the fusion of cell membranes.

Health Conditions Related to Genetic Changes

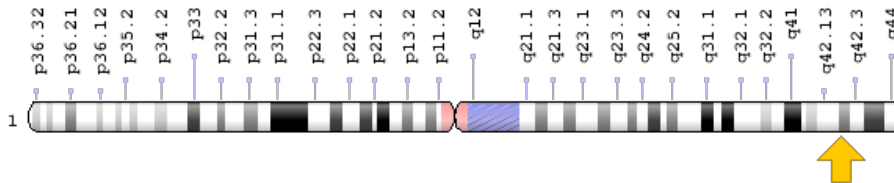
rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata

At least five mutations in the *GNPAT* gene have been found to cause rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata type 2 (RCDP2). These mutations prevent cells from making any functional DHAPAT enzyme. A shortage of this enzyme disrupts peroxisome function and severely reduces the amount of plasmalogens within cells. It is unclear how these abnormalities lead to shortened long bones, intellectual disability, and the other characteristic features of RCDP2.

Chromosomal Location

Cytogenetic Location: 1q42.2, which is the long (q) arm of chromosome 1 at position 42.2

Molecular Location: base pairs 231,241,173 to 231,277,973 on chromosome 1 (Homo sapiens Annotation Release 108, GRCh38.p7) (NCBI)



Credit: Genome Decoration Page/NCBI

Other Names for This Gene

- acyl-CoA: dihydroxyacetonephosphate acyltransferase
- DAP-AT
- DAPAT
- DHAP-AT
- DHAPAT
- dihydroxyacetone phosphate acyltransferase
- glycerone-phosphate O-acyltransferase
- GNPAT_HUMAN

Additional Information & Resources

Educational Resources

- Madame Curie Bioscience Database: The Biogenesis and Cell Biology of Peroxisomes in Human Health and Disease
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK6339/>
- The Cell: A Molecular Approach (second edition, 2000): Peroxisomes
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK9930/>

Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28%28GNPAT%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28glyceronephosphate+O-acyltransferase%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+OR+%28%28dihydroxyacetone+phosphate+acyltransferase%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28DHAPAT%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28dihydroxyacetonephosphate+acyltransferase%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+AND+%28%28Genes%5BMH%5D%29+OR+%28Genetic+Phenomena%5BMH%5D%29%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+3600+days%22%5Bdp%5D>

OMIM

- GLYCERONEPHOSPHATE O-ACYLTRANSFERASE
<http://omim.org/entry/602744>

Research Resources

- ClinVar
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar?term=GNPAT%5Bgene%5D>
- HGNC Gene Symbol Report
http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?q=data/hgnc_data.php&hgnc_id=4416
- NCBI Gene
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/8443>
- UniProt
<http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/O15228>

Sources for This Summary

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Reprinted from Genetics Home Reference:
<https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/gene/GNPAT>

Reviewed: July 2010

Published: March 21, 2017

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications
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National Institutes of Health
Department of Health & Human Services